CHAIRMAN STEINWAY CORRECTS SOME MIS-

STATEMENTS-NO DECISION FOR A MONTH YET. It was published yesterday that "a gentleman in a position to get inside facts promptly" informed a re-porter that the Rapid-Transit Commission had decided

on the systems to be adopted for carrying people up and down and across and around Manhattan Island. This news is what New-Yorkers have been waiting for and is vastly important, if true. William Steinway declares most emphatically that it is not true. Mr. Steinway is the chairman and mouth-piece of the Rapid-Transit Commission. "The reporter

has been sadly imposed on by some one." he said yester-"I was at my house all day Sunday, and it w not have been difficult for the person who wrote the article to see me and learn the truth about the story he had received. There is, however, not a word of truth in it.

The systems, as set forth in the article published, were disposed of in their order by Mr. Steinway. Here

First—The existing elevated roads will be granted permission to extend their lines to the Boulevard and get all they have asked for on Battery Park.

Mr. Steinway—The elevated retroad company has

never been in communication with the Rapid Transit Commission. It has never sought permission of us to take anything in Battery Park or to extend its lines to The statement is wholly wrong.

the Bonlevard. The statement is wholly wrong.

Second—The New-York Central and Hudson River
Railroad Company will get the franchise to extend
their suburban rapid transit lines to the Battery.
They now have a suburban rond running, and from the
Crand Central Depot through a tunnel or depressed
road they will cover the East Side. This extension
from Forty-second-st. to the Battery will not touch
Broadway. After reaching the southern end of the
Bowery it may take in William, Pearl and Broad sis.

Mr. Steinway—The New-York Central and Hudson Mr. Steinway-The New-York Central and Hudson

River Railroad Company has never given us the lightest intimation that it wanted to extend its subur ban system. Such a plan as outlined here has never

Third-For New York's future the Greathead under-ground system of London has been decided upon. This will require several years' time to build, but the immediate relief is furnished by the first two decisions arrived at.

Mr. Steinway-As for adopting the Greathead sys tem, all that has been done with regard to it was to give two or three of its representatives a chance to explain its operation. Louis Stern has informed us that Mr. Greathead is willing to let an American com pany use the system on the royalty plan, but declines to sell his patents. As Mr. Stern has no corporation at his back ready to introduce the system here on those terms, the plan has not been presented to us in a shape that we could adopt. The Board has taken absolutely no action with reference to it. These denials cannot appear otherwise than as con

"The Commission," Mr. Steinway continued, "ha made no approach to a decision as to what plans it made no approach to a decision as to what plans it shall ultimately adopt. We have been extremely busy with our engineer examining the six or seven plausible plans that have been submitted, and I feel no hestitation in saying that with the hardest kind of work no decision can be arrived at within the next month or two. We shall not waste any time over the thousand-and-one chimerical schemes that have been presented by cranks from all parts of the world."

The regular weekly executive session of the Commission will be held to-day at its headquarters in Williamst, John II. Imman will not be present, as he is out of town.

INSANITY IS THE DEFENCE.

YOUNG STEPHANI ON TRIAL FOR THE KILLING OF MR. REYNOLDS.

The trial of Alphanse J. Stephani for the murder of Cliuton G. Reynolds was continued before Presiding Justice Van Brunt and a jury, in the Court of Over and Terminer, yesterday. The jury was secured last Friday, and when court was convened yesterday morning Assistant District-Attorney Wellman began the The District-Attorney finished the case for the people by 3:30 o'clock and Mr. Howe made address to the jury. The case was con ducted for the people by District-Attorney Nicoll and he was assisted by Messrs. Wellman and Sims and ex-Judge Fullerion, the latter appearing in behalf of the The defence was conducted family of Mr. Reynolds. by Daniel Dougherty and William F. Howe. The wifses for the prosecution brought to light no new

Josiah H. Reed, a stock broker, testified that he met stephani six years ago. The young man came office in August, 1880, and requested advice as to an afterney and suggested Mr. Reynolds. Reed gave Stephani a letter of introduction to Mr. Reynolds Stephani called again in February, 1800, and said that Mr. Reynolds had advised him to invest the oney which he had received from his father's estate in Government bonds. Stephani objected because the Income would be too small.

Ancome would be too small.

Charles A. Dann, manager of the Lincoln Hotel, where Mrs. Stephani lived for some time previous to the murder, testified that Stephani called at the hotel one day to see his mother. The witness had some conversation with Stephani at that time. He also ers is suspected of the crime. conversation with Stephani at that time. He also way stepheni in the Tombs and the young man told him that his relatives in Europe had told him that if "he" did not give back the estate he "ought to blow his brains out," The "he" referred to, the witness inferred, was Mr. Reynolds.

James L. Batterby, an attorney in the office of Mr. Reynolds, was called and related the incidents on the day that Stephani called at the office and afterward shot Mr. Reynolds. Stephani had been angry a few days before that when Mr. Reynolds advised Mrs. Stephand concerning the way the money from the estate should be invested and young Stephani declared that he knew better how to dispose of the money than Mr. Reynolds did and that he was more competent to Reynolds did and that he was more competent of netwise his mother than the lawyer was. On the day last the shooting was done stephani came into the once and had a long conversation with Mr. Reynolds. After a time the cieras heard lond conversation in the once and shortly afterward the report of a pistol. They rushed in and saw stephani standing with a smolling pistol in his hand. Mr. Reynolds was lying on the floor. The clerks knocked stephani down with a chair, a policeman was called and the young man

Coroner Levy testified to having taken the ante-morten statement of Mr. Reynolds.

Shortly after 3 o'clock the prosecution rested its case and Mr. Howe made his opening address to the lury. He clearly indicated that the defence was to be founded entirely upon the alleged insanity of the

prisoner:

Mrs. Stephani, the prisoner's mother, was the first witness called for the defence. She said that her sou had always been mehancholy since he fell from a horse when he was fifteen years old and injured his head. She related how once when she went to his bed to kiss him good night he had attempted to strike her. The cross examination of Mrs. Stephani was begun, but not finished when court adjourned until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

NO SUCCESSOR TO WARDEN OSBORNE APPOINTED. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction at their meeting yesterday united in expressing sorrow at the death of Charles Osborne, Warden of the Tombs Prison, who died on Sunday afternoon. No action was taken in regard to the appointment of Mr. Os-borne's successor, and it is understood that the Commissioners will not be in any haste to move in the matter, as affairs at the Tombs are going on smoothly under the management of Mark Finley, the Deputy Mr. Finley has been in his present position through the terms of a number of Wardens, a been acting as Warden for a number of months during Mr. Oshorne's illness. He is considered to be a capable man for the position of Warden, but says that he does not desire promotion.

TO ESTABLISH THE SHERMAN NATIONAL BANK.

There was a report yesterday that a new bank that fell to the North River Bank. Joseph Poo!, the well-known lawyer of No. 25 Pine-st., said that efforts were being made to found a bank that would supply the wants of those who formerly did business with the old North River Bank and with people in that neighborhood, but it was not quite time to give all the particulars. The new institution will be a National the particulars. The new instances who a section the particulars. The called the Sherman National Eank in honor of General W. T. Sherman. The capital will be \$200,000, and the surplus \$100,000. Subscription books will be opened at the office of the State Trust Company. Some subscriptions have already been made and the movement is meeting with general favor. It is expected that Mr. Pool will be president.

EFFORTS TO SAVE THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL

A circular was issued yesterday to the shareholders of the Washington National Bank inviting them of niect next Monday to decide whether they would prefer to make up the impairment in the bank's copital or put the institution into liquidation. John T. Granger, cashter of the Washington National, was one | below Eighty fourth-st., but they did not begin to ac of the signers of the circular, and he believes in reorganization. He said yesterday that stockholders rep resenting \$120,000 favored reorganization. This money is held as follows: General G. M. Dodge, vice-president, \$50,000; customers in business near the bank, \$40,000; H. Victor Newcombe, \$20,000, and John T. Granger, \$10,000, Mr. Granger believes that

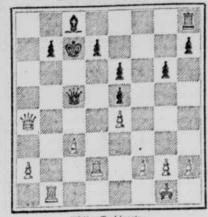
for reorganization to rehabilitate the institution It was authoritatively announced that the bank regards its loans to John S. Silver as a dead loss. Granger counts on recovering a part of the \$12,000 loaned to the Norton Construction Company. It was also reported that Russell Sage had loaned a considerable sum to John S. Silver. But it was on the best collateral that Mr. Silver had.

General G. M. Dodge, the vice-president of the bank, is expected back to-morrow.

THE CABLE CHESS MATCH.

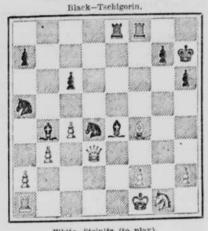
COMMENTS BY W. STEINITZ. The following moves were received from St. Fetersburg yesterday :

Evans Gambit-31 R-Kt sq. Two Knights' Defence-31 B-K 5. The positions are shown on the suitained diagrams : EVANS GAMBIT. Black-Steinitz (to play).



White-Techigorin.

TWO KNIGHTS DEFENCE.



In the Evans Gambit the move made is much stronger than 31 K R-Q sq., to which Black could answer 31 R-B sq., and if 32 R x P ch., 32 B x R; 33 Q x B ch, 33 K-kt sq.; 84 Q-Q 6 ch., 34 R: 33 Q x Q: 35 R x Q, 35 R-Q B sq., with good prospects of a hard fight.

The Russian master's play in the Two-Knights' De-fence was only what must have been expected in the

logical sequence of his previous move.

THE BOY ACCUSES HIS FATHER,

ISAAC MICHAELS SAYS HE WAS FORCED TO SET FIRE TO A TENEMENT HOUSE.

For three days the Fire Marshal, James Mitchel, has cen busily investigating a suspicious fire at No. 86 Ludlow-st., which on Friday endangered the lives of nearly 100 people. Late on Sunday Mr. Mitchel ar rested Abraham Michaels and his young son Isnae on Yesterday Isaac made a confession.

According to the boy's story his father and mother de not often agree with each other, and several times his father had threatened to burn down the house, day before the fire, Isaac says, his father took him to one side and told him that he must wait until his mother went out and then he must take the kerosene lamp and upset it in the bed and set fire to it. apanied his command, it is said, with threats of dire vengeance if the boy dared to disobey him. on did as his father told him, but was seen in the act by a small boy, Joseph Shultz, son of one of the ten by a small boy, Joseph Shultz, son of one of the ten-harts. Young Shultz gave the alarm and the firemen rut out the fire before it had made great headway. Mr. Mitchel said yesterday that he was afreid the principal witness, the boy who saw young Michaels sot fire to the bed, would not tell the same straightforward story before a jury that he told to Mr. Mitchel. Michaels and his son were held in \$2,000 ball in the Tombs Police Court yesterday and locked up in the City Prison.

Tombs Police Court yestern City Prison.

Fire Marshal Mitchel and his deputies, assisted by Fire Marshal Mitchel and his deputies, assisted by

THE EXCISE BOARD TO THE BAR.

TRIAL OF THE COMMISSIONERS AT LAST BE-GUN.

The trial was begun in Part III of General Session vesterday of Alexander Meakim, Edward T. Fitzpatrick and Joseph Koch, Excise Commissioners, who were indicted on May 16, 1890, on the charge of falling to act on three complaints that liquor-sellers had colated the law on Election Day, 1880, by keeping open their stores, which were within a quarter of a mile of a polling-place. Recorder Smyth was on the bench, having recovered from his sore foot sufficiently to sit. Assistant District-Attorney Henry B. B. Stapler who has already made a reputation as a conscientious and energetic prosecutor, appeared for the people, aided by L. L. Delafield, counsel of the City Reform Club Ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer represented Meak m, Edgar M. Johnson, of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, Koch,

Ex. Junge A. J. Director of the property of

A NEW DEPARTMENT IN A POPULAR STORE.

With their usual enterprise, Le Boutillier Brothers. of Nos. 12, 14 and 16 East Fourteenth-st., have just added another department to their already imme establishment. This department, consisting of ladies silk underwear, occupies an entire wing on the second floor, running back from the rounds to Thirteenth-st. The goods consist of an unusually fine line of China and Japan silks, elaborately trimmed with lace. Teagowns, in plain and figured silks, take up a large part of this department, while silk sacques and afternoon waists, in all styles and varieties, are prominent This firm recently has received a large consignment of Persian, Indian and Japanese rugs, in many patterns. The Japanese rugs, in particular, are novel and unique, both for the beauty of their colors and for delicacy of design. The dining-room Japanese art-square is of a design not before presented in the

art-square is of a design not before presented in the American market, and has attracted favorable comment from experts in Japanese art. Bamboo cartains and screens in great profusion and every imaginable design, lend a peculiarly Japanese air to the fourth floor of this establishment.

Another feature of the spring importations is the special sale of ladies' Prench broadcloths of light summer weight. This line of goods has the advantage of not "wearing rough," which is so detriminal to the beauty of the ordinary goods of this character. These broadcloths are all of a new and special shade, selected exclusively for this firm. The new homespun robes, with embroidered camel's hair spots, also have attracted much attention, while figured India silks, principally with black or dark ground, and colored flowers, are exhibited in great variety.

DELAY ON THE ELEVATED ROAD.

At the Ninety-ninth-st. yard of the Third-ave. ele vated road an empty car became entangled with a switch yesterday afternoon, and in the struggle to be free had a pair of its trucks dislocated. This caused its rear end to project across the south track of the main line and stop all passenger trains for nearly an hour. cat crowds gathered on all the station platforms, and after waiting thirty or forty minutes walked over to the Socond or Sixth-ave, line. A few trains were run commodate the public. The headway at the City Hall station was made eight minutes and every train that left there was packed to the gates. North of Ninety-

a sufficiently large number of stockholders will vote | GRIP AND MEASLES AT SCHOOL.

FIVE THOUSAND PUPILS SICK JUST NOW. MANY OF THE COMMISSIONERS AND TEACHERS

LAID UP-A DISPUTE ABOUT SALARIES. Seldom in the history of the public schools of this city has so much sickness prevailed among the pupils as at the present time. In conversation with a Tribune reporter yesterday, Superintendent Jasper said that he did not remember a period when so many chil-dren had been afflicted with diseases. The influenza, which has been playing such havoe in various circles of the city, is the cause of the sickness in the majority

of these cases. Mr. Jasper estimates that 5,000 chi dren are sufferers at the present time from this and other diseases. The influenza, or the grip, was first discovered among the school children last month. Owing to the new schools which had been opened, there should have been a large increase in the attendance of children last month. Instead of the natural increase, however, there was a decrease of 1,548 in attendance com

pared with that of January. The cause of this was the grip alone. The unpleasant complaint has not confined itself to the pupils, however. A large number of the officers of the public schools and many teachers have been compelled to take leave of absence in order to recover from its effects. Superintendent Jasper himself was sick for several days. Assistant Superintendents Calkins and Jameson were also confined to their houses with the same complaint for several days. School Commissioner Sanger is also a patient. He is just recovering from a severe attack of the malady. Scores of teachers have been on the sick list. The supernumerary teachers have not been kept so busy

supplying the places of the regular teachers for many years. It is impossible as yet to say whether any ases have resulted fatally among the children, as the reports regarding the sickness in the various schools will not be sent to the Superintendent until to-morrow. The reports may show that the disease is even more widespread than has been supposed. However, as already intimated, the grip is not responsible for the absence of all of the pupils. A more dangerous disease, the measles, has attacked a

number of pupils in the Twenty-third Ward and also in the Tweifth Ward. It has not been necessary, however, in the opinion of the Superintendent, to close the schools in those wards. The reports in regard to the measles will be presented also to-morro A number of the teachers of the public schools of

A number of the teachers of the public schools of this city are dissatisfied with the action of the Roard of Education regarding the teachers entitled to the 'minimum salary'. The minimum salary of \$750 is given to all teachers who have served for fourteen years consecutively and have had good records during all of that time. At the last meeting of the Roard it was decided that 326 teachers were entitled to the salary. More than fifty others, however, who were dropped from the list prepared by the Committee on Teachers, for various reasons, have protested against the decision of the Roard. They have written letters to the Superintendent, asking to be placed on the list again, and declaring that they are entitled to the salary. The requests will be considered by the members of the Board of Education to-morrow. It is probable that the majority of the applicants will be placed upon the list again.

MR. DEPEW A WITNESS AGAIN.

THE GRAND JURY STILL AT WORK ON THE TUN-NEL DISASTER.

The Grand Jury continued its investigation of the unnel disaster yesterday, Chauncoy M. Dopew being the chief witness. He remained in the Grand Jury room for about an hour. Afterward the Grand Jury came to Judge Fitzgerald for instructions. The fore-man, Alpine J. Cameron, handed the Judge a paper. Judge Fitzgerald read it and answered:

In view of the questions submitted to the court, which are directed mainly to the construction of Chapter 613 of the Laws of 1887. I will endeavor now to give you suc the Laws of 1857. I will character information as you desire. It is scarcely necessary for me to say that the laws of the State presume methods of enforcement, and where, as in this act, two forms of penalty are provided, the intent and object of the Legislature must necessarily have been to secure by all methods. redress and prosection for the community. Under one of the sections of the statute provision is made for th overy of a penalty by action to be brought in the civil courts. Then another section of the act provides that a person or corporation guilty of violating it, is dable to punished for a misdemeaner. The penal code in this State is very broad in its provisions to secure the punish ment of all persons who are in any way chargeable with

It defines a principal in the commission of a crime, as a person concerned in the commission of it, whether he directly does the act constituting the offence, or sids and the commission, whether present or abperson who directly or indirectly counsels or induces to hese persons control the management of this road, it i their duty to see that the requirements of the law for th safety of the travelling public are fulfilled. salety of the craveline and there should be no in that, they are responsible, and there should be no hesitancy on the part of the Grand Jury in acting against any person concerned in the commission of a crime.

any person concerned in the commission of the law if be held criminally liable. But the purpose of the law is that some person shall be responsible. Do those people control the management of this road? If they fall to herform the clear duty imposed upon them by the statute, an indictment should be found.

And let me say further that while it is proper in cases of

And let me say further that wanted is proposed in the community having charges of a criminal character made against them great care should be exercised, and at the same time it is equally necessary that the law should be enforced. The Grand Jury should look at this matter in the light of the instruction given them by the Court, and if the facts warrant indictments, indict-A Grand Juror-I would like to ask your Honor to be if

essible a little more expirit in giving direction in reference o the questions propounded. Judge Fitzgerald-I will read the question: "Now, as-

ming that this act has been viciated, and that the learned District Attorney is correct in pronouncing the money pen ity not chargeable upon any person but the corporation nly, is the misdemeanor penalty chargeable upon any other han the corporation only for one and the same offence!" ; hargeable upon any person.

As to your second question, "Assuming that a corporation found guilty of a misdemeanor, and that the said ac on its found subty of 1887 has been violated, can directors be charged with the misdemeanor penalty at the same time that they are not chargeable for the memory penalty therefor?" They can be made answerable under that section to which I called

The Grand Jury then retired to its room again and entinued its deliberations.

THE JESUITS MAY PUBLISH A MAGAZINE.

A reporter of The Tribune inquired yesterday in the ollege of St. Francis Xavier, which is under the man gement of the Jesuits, whether it was true, as reorted, that the order contemplated publishing catholic monthly ungazine in this city, "not exactly opposition to 'The Catholic World,' managed by the Paulist Fathers, but widely divergent from it in matters theological." The professor who was spoken to pansed first and then smiled. "If there ever was such a project in view," he said, "I can assure you The Catholic World," was not thought of in connection with the matter at all. We get 'The Catholic World ere regularly."

"But is it in contemplation to issue such a mage

"Well," said he, "I believe it was talked of, at east, and it is doubtful whether it could be issued, or, is is sometimes said, 'run' for some years yet."

"Because it would take the time of several priests o look after such an undertaking successfully, and latterly the ranks of our order have been thinned by many deaths. During the last week we have lost four : Father Brady, a former Provincial; Father Racicot, a vice-Provincial; Father Baudevin, a former pastor of this church, and Puther Kevil." But is it so difficult to fill up the ranks !"

"Not at all; there are plenty of recruits; but the ourse is a very protracted one, four years theology and three years philosophy, and there may be another year for persons who read for their ' gradus,' that is to

say for their 'status' in the society. It such a magazine as has been spoken of is published it will be, I imagine, philosophical, theological and critical and not contraversial—something, perhaps, after the style of 'The Dublin Review." MOBE SEA POSTAL SERVICE CLERKS TO SAIL. Three more of the clerks of the newly established sea postal service between this country and Germany will sail this week. J. J. Valentine leave this city to-day on the North German Lloyd steamer Spree for Bremen, and will return on her on

E. C. Clarke will sail to-morrow for Ham

on the Aller on Saturday, and will return on her on April 18. The men will make the trip over as pas-sengers, but coming back will assort the mails for this country.

on the Normannia. E. L. Knowles sails for Bremen

THE CHARGE AGAINST YOUNG HARRIS. Dr. Treverton, of Scranton, Penn., called at the District-Attorney's office yesterday in relation to the death of his siece, Mrs. Cariyle W. Harris, on February I. The doctor charges that her husband performed a criminal operation on charges that her husband periorises to remain a secret. The her, as he wished their marriage to remain a secret. The young wonen's father, George Putts, of Ocean Grove, N. J.,

thinks that her husband was responsible for her death. The case will be placed before the Grand Jury.

THE RECORDER TO JUDGE BARRETT.

A STATEMENT FROM MR. SMYTH WHICH HAS A STING IN ITS TAIL. Recorder Smyth was not exactly pleased yesterday at the criticism made by Judge Barrett, of the Supremo Court, on Saturday of the judges of the Court of Gen-

Charles Steckler applied to Judge Barrett for ball for Morton M. Arenstein, saying that he ould not find a Judge of General Sessions. barrett made a remark about being troubled with the ousiness of General Sessions Judges who were cotaplaining of not having enough work to do. Henry W. nger, bail clerk of the District-Attorney's office, de clared yesterday that he had not said on Saturday that there was no Judge of General Sessions within reach. He had asked Mr. Steckler to wait a little while, but the lawyer would not do so.

Recorder Smyth said to a reporter:

Reving seen fo the newspapers yesterday the statement that Mr. Justice Earrett, of the Supreme Court, was extremely indigmant at being called upon to take ball in a criminal case, I desire to say that I have learned officially that Judge Martine was in his learned officially that Judge Martine was in his learned officially that Judge Martine was in his chambers in this building and ready to take ball or to perform any other judicial Zouetlon. As far as I am concerned, I had been ill and confined to my house, but was in my chambers shortly after noon on Saturday. I intended to be there as usual at 10 o'clock, but my physician was unable to see me until 11, and I was therefore delayed for the first time in eleven years in getting to my chambers. I was surprised to see that Judge Barrett was reported to have used the language attributed to him, because the records show that from January 1, 1890, to date, Mr. Justice Barrett took only one ball bond in a criminal case, and that was the one on Saturday. The records show that in the same period only sixteen applications were made to Justices of the Supreme Court to take ball in criminal cases. In one of these it was made to Judge Brady, because the case had been transferred to Judge Brady, because the case had been transferred to Judge Brady, because the case had been transferred to Judge Granting the slay necessarily fixed ball and took it.

From these facts it would seem, to say the least.

From those facts it would seem, to say the least that Mr. Justice larreti's comments upon the Judge of General Sessions were uncalled for, and his state ment that Justices of the Supreme Court were an noved by being called upon to perform duties of the Judges of General Sessions not borne out by facts. The amount of time occupied by Judge larreti in taking the bond could not have exceeded five minutes.

I suppose, however, that although he has no right to claims that right, because within a very recent period has not only criticised but andertaken to find fault with the decision of the Court of Appeals, in which that the paring the larreti right to so, differed it

HORSES AT GRAVESEND AND SHEEPSHEAD.

TOURNAMENT AND BURLINGTON IN FINE FETTLE-THE BEAUTIFUL LA TOSCA.

Work on the new grand stand at Sheepshead Bay is wancing very rapidly, the iron work and a portion of the frame work having been completed already. very large force of men is employed, and the conractors hope to have everything in readiness for the opening of the spring meeting in June. The betting ding and the new puddock, which is situated in the grove in the rear of the old office used by Secretary Lawrence in former years, are finished and are models of their kind. The grand stand will not be nearly as mposing as the Monmouth Park umbrella or the ornate affair at Morris Park, but it is going to swallow the rowd and after all that's what pays. Racing patrons like comfort and it looks as though they would get it at Sheepshead Bay. Superintendent Clark has the track in splendid

shape; in fact the Suburban could be decided over its bose but elastic surface to-day, so perfect the zalist, and the horsemen at the track are taking advantage of it to give their charges some sharp work.

Tournament, in the stable of Hearst & Co. is the mosure of all eyes when he takes his morning gather or his evening walk, and Trainer Albert Cooper deserve redit for the business-like appearance of the big son of Sir Modred. He lacks the immense panneh which was his distinguishing feature this time last year, and when he faces the starter he is going to h race. He will not have to race himself into co lition this year. He is as hard as one could expect for the opening days of April, and gives his trainer no anxiety about his appetite as he is a tremendous seeder and "polishes off" everything in sight. He has more hone than any thoroughbred the writer can reall, and there is only one thing to make Cooper absolutely happy. That is a lighter impost for the Subarban, for Albert trained Burlington during the early part of last season, and yesterday he went on record | ment of bonds of the Georgia Pacific owned by s saying that Tournament could not carry 125 pounds

"Salvator couldn't give Burlington weight, when the black colf was at his best," was the way Cooper put it.

Yosemite has not done well, looking very peaked and drawn, and those who were prophesying a brilliant

and drawn, and those who were prophesying a brilliant three-year-old career for him will probably have to back water. He is drawn as fine as though within a week of a race, but Cooper says he has done nothing with him and will not start anything until the Graves-end meeting six weeks hence. Rhono, a handy ktile horse hast year until he wrenched his leg, is moving again, but shows lameness now and then, the dicky limb being inclosed in a bandage yesterday. He is not very large, but his record in 1800 was creditable. Burlington is the star of the Hongh Brothers string, stationed at Gravesend, but that grand three-year-old filly La Tosca is not far behind him. Frank Bray has charge of the Hough horses, some twenty in number. Burlington is a picture to look at, and everybody knows that he is a race horse, as his mile and a quarter line 2 of 3-4 with 125 pounds up in the spring of last year attests. If appearances go for anything the black fellow is himself again. He is calloping every day, and will probably be sent for the Broodlyn Handicap. La Tosca is the pet of the establishment. She has grown considerably since leaving Babylon, and is a very highly-trained filly. Saunterer is a grand looker and should dowclop into as good a herse as his brother Leantaka. The three-year-olds Stratagem and Leveller have done well. The Gravesend track is in excellent shape for fast or all w work.

THE MAXIMUM PENALTY TOO LIGHT FOR HER. Judge Cowing, in the Court of General Sessions, esterday pronounced the maximum sentence, imprisonment for five years and a fine of \$1,000, on Annie Jones, colored, of No. 101 West Twenty-seventht, who was convicted of abduction. The complainant vas Mary Nichols, colored, fourteen years old, of No. the West Thirtieth st. It is declared that the woman abducted about forty little negro girls, and Judge Cowing expressed his regret that he could not impose a severer penalty on her.

NO ALARM OVER THE COUNTERFEIT BILL.

A. L. Drummond, Chief of the Secret Service of the Department, who happened to be in this city resterday, said to a Tribune reporter that the report that ounterfoit all silver certificate which has just appeared was of true. The new bill was said to have the silk threads which counterfeiters have hitherto found so difficult to put into their wares. Mr. Drummend said that he had see only one counterfeit in which there were silk threads, and only one counterfeit in which there were silk threads, and had heard of only two more. He did not believe that Secretary Foster had had any consultation with the officials of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing about the new counterfeit on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Drumwas not significant, as this was done frequently.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently, yet promptly, on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleansing effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is tily remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach. Prompt in its action, and truly beneficial in its effects, pre-pared only from the more healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend burg on the Scandia, leaving that city on April 24 it to all and have made it the most popular remedy Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c, and \$1 bottles

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THE COURTS.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.
THE DICK DUNCAN CASE DECIDED—RIGHTS OF A RAILWAY COMPANY.

Washington, March 30.-The Supreme Court of the United States to-day refused to grant the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the somewhat celebrated murder case of Dick Duncau agt. McCall, Sheriff of Bexar County, Texas, in which it was sought to bring into question the validity of the entire penal code of the State of Texas. Duncan was convicted in Texas of murder, and sentenced to be hanged. He appealed the case through all the intermediate courts State of Texas, and finally to the United States Courts and the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court, in a opinion by the Chief Justice, affirms the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Texas, from which the last appeal was taken. Duncan's contention was that the penal code of Texas had never been lawfully enacted in accordance with the of the State Constitution, and that the code enrolled differed, through errors of the enrolling clerks, from the code/passed by the State Legislature Had Duncan's contention been sustained, it would have resulted in the rolease of all the prisoners in the State and would have totally upset the State criminal system. The Court also refused writ of habeas corpus in the cases of "Jim" Leeper and "Ed" Powell, who were

also convicted in Texas of murder. The Court affirmed the judgment of the lower courts in favor of C. B. Converse in his suit for damages against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rallroad Company. Converse, while attempting to cross the railroad tracks near Jersey City at night, was in jured by a section of a freight train running on its own momentum, without a conductor or lights, having 18 x 36. been detached from the first section of the train. The company set up a plea of contributory negligence on the part of Converse. In an opinion by Justice Har-lan, the Court says: "While those using the public highway are under a duty to keep out of the way of railroad cars crossing it, and exercise such care as the circumstances make necessary, the railroad company in moving cars upon its road is bound to exercise like are toward those who are obliged to pass over its tracks. The right of the rallroad company to the use of its tracks for the movement of engines and cars is no greater in the eye of the law than the right of an individual to travel over the highway extending across

The Supreme Court also transacted the following

husiness:

No. 225—Charles Hoff, et al., appellants, agt. the
No. 225—Charles Hoff, et al., appellants, agt. the
Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern
District of New York. Decree affirmed with costs.
No. 224—The steam canalloat Sydney, etc., appellant, agt. the Providence-Washington Insurance
Company, of Providence, R. I., et al. Appeal from the
Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern
District of New-York. Appeal dismissed for the want
of Iurisalection.

District of New-York. Appear unsulesses of Jurisdiction.

No. 265—Thomas Dolan, appellant, agt, Abraham G. Jennings. Appear from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York. Appear dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. No. 236—Henry R. Kibbe, et al., etc., appellants, agt. Abraham G. Jennings. Appear from the Circuit Court of the United states for the Southern District of New-York. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction. No. 1,256—The Reokuk and Vestern Railway Company, plaintiff in error, agt. against the state of Missouri ex rel. William H. Wino, collector. Motion to dismiss or affirm denied.

any, plaintiff in the part of the property of the part affirm submitted.

No. 278-The Pennsylvania Railroad Company,
No. 278-The Pennsylvania Railroad Company,
until in error, agt T. J. Laughtin, administrator,
in error to the theorit Court of the United States,
the District of New-Jersey. Dismissed per exp-

on. 270—George F. W. Bartels and others, plaintiffs of act. Constante C. Rodteet and others, exect. In error to the Count Court of the astate for the authors District of New York.

Dismissed with costs.

Dismissed with costs.

No. 880—Danlel Magone, collector, etc., plaintiff in Rosen and Edward Luckemeyer and others. Argued.

The day call for to-morrow is: Nos. 880, 1,441, 4, 276, 277, 279, 280, 281, 284 and 285.

COMPLAINT OF A BONDHOLDER. CHARGING THAT HIS INTEREST IS WRONG-FULLY WITHHELD.

Suit was begun in the United States Circuit Court vesterday by Walter V. Cranford, of Brooklyn, against the Georgia Pacific Rathroad Company, the Metropolitan and Central Trust companies, and the Richmond and Danville Railroad company, to compel the pay-The complaint alleges that in October, 1883, the to furlington's 117 pounds and stand any chance of Georgia Pacific conveyed all its property in trust to the Metropolitan Trust Company to secure the payment of second mortgage income bonds which road. The complainant owns the mile of the bonds of the face value of \$1,000 each. In May, 1888, the Georgia Pacific conveyed its posters to the Central Trust Company to secure the payment of two other series of bonds, one the consolidated second morigage bonds and the other the mortgage income bonds.

In December, 1888, the Georgia Pacific was leased to the Richmond and Danville for twenty years, the latter road guaranteeing that the Georgia Pacific's net W. McKendree Darwood, P. G. Blight, John E. Pac earnings should equal the fixed charges. Mr. Cranearnings should equal the fixed charges. Mr. Cranford charges that the Richmond and Danville has
abstracted large sums from the earnings of the leased
road as pretended reimbursement of advances made
for interest and charges. The complainant alleges that
the net earnings are sufficient to pay the increst on
his bonds, but payment of his coupons was refused.
It is charged that the net earnings were applied to the
payment of interest on the second mortangs consolidated bonds. Mr. Cranford asks that the decordants be
compelled to pay the interest due on his bonds.

THREE UNHAPPY MARRIED COUPLES. Justice Barrett, in the Supreme Court, Chambers,

vesterday granted an order for the publication of the ammons in a suit brought by Daniel Cohn against Louis Rosenzweig to annul the marriage between the efendant and Cohn's daughter. Rosenzweig and Delilah Cohn were married in March, 1890, the girl being then only fifteen, although she declared that she was sixteen at the time. She was attending school then, and continued to go to school after the mar-The ceremony was kept a secret from her parents. Not long ago Rosenzweig announced that a marriage would take place according to the Jewish rites, and then the former marriage became known, when the girl's parents objected to the second mar-riage. Rosenzweig has been sent to Europe by his father, so the plaintiff alleges, and the order for pubication of the summons was signed by Justice Barrett. The ground on which Cohn seeks to annul the marriage is that the girl was only fifteen years old, and that therefore she could not legally marry with-

out the consent of her parents. Fannie Bar secured a verdict for \$5,000 against samuel such from a sheriff's jury yesterday for breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff alleged that in April, 1800, the defendant promised to marry her after a year, and she spent 8050 in preparing for the weda year, and she spent 8050 in preparing for the wedding, but Sach falled to keep his promise. The suits was brought in the Codrt of Common Pieas, and as the defendant did not appear to defend it the case was sent to a Sheriff's Jury.

Justice Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, vesterday granted an absolute divorce to Jemima While from Theodore H. G. Wilde. The couple were married in Theodore H. G. Wilde. The couple were married in Theodore Wilde ran away from his wife, and took four of their seven children with him. Mrs. Wilde followed him to this city and found him living with another woman, so she brought the suit for divorce.

MISS MINNIE HAUK SUED BY HER MAID. Loui Cassina Holden, maid to Miss Minnie Hank de Wartegg, the opera singer, recovered a verdict for \$464 against Miss Hauk from a jury before Justice McCarthy in the City Court yesterday. This amount was alleged to be due for personal services as maid and wardrobe-keeper. The time of her services was from May 26, 1864. She was discharged in December of that year, she alleged. Miss Hank was a witness in her own behalf, and she declared that she did not make a contract with the woman, and that she did not hired from month to month. She also declared that she did not discharge the maid, but that she was re-neved at her own request.

IMPORTANT PATENT LITIGATION

The Illinois Steel Company yesterday brought suit in the Circuit Court of the United States, through its counsel, John R. Bennett, of this city, and Messrs. Prussing, Hutchins & Goodrich, of Chicago, against the Kilmer Manufacturing Company, for infringement of the now celebrated Garrett Rod Mill patents, which are owned by the Illinois Steel Company, and under which, with very few exceptions, all the successful rod mills in the United States have been built. The suit is for \$100,000 damages, an accounting of profits, and an injunction, both preliminary and final, to stop the rule ning of the kilmer mill. Thousands of dollars have already been paid by the large mill owners for licenses under there. Servett patents.

A SUIT UNDER THE CONTRACT LABOR LAW. Sult was begun in the United States Circuit Court by District-Attorney Mitchell yesterday against Frederick Haberman, of No. 25 Cliff-st., to recover \$1,000 for an alleged violation of the contract labor law. It is charged that Leonard Oberbeck, of Amberg, Bavaria, came to this o untry last September under contract to work for the defendant at \$21 a week. Oberbeck, it is alleged, has been foreman of Habermann's tinward factory at Laurel Hill, L. I., since his arrival in this

877, 879 Broadway.

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country. It is said that other Germans came a United States under contract to work for Haben although the suit charges only one violation of

THE DOCK DEPARTMENT ENJOINED. There was served on Mayor Grant by a United deputy marshal yesterday a temporary in issued by Judge Lacombe, of the United States Court, restraining the Dock Department from our ing the work of constructing a new bulkhead the Hudson River, from Fifty fifth to Fifty and The writ was issued on the application of Euth A David Wallace, of Salisbury, Mass., lessors of the head property between Fifty fourth and Fifty day who complain that much of the material was the new bulkhead is being filled in escapes into a in front of the Wallace leasehold, making the there so shallow as to prevent the free passage, coal lighters using the pier.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

Supreme Court-General Term-Recess of Supreme Court-Chambers-Before Barr lendar, Nos. T to 37, called at 11 of clock Suprice Court-Special Term-Paris 1 Surregate's Court.—Refere Hansom, S.—Meins as called at 10:30 a. m. F. probate Wills of D. Ch. E. W. Schenek, A. K. Moye, Adolph Brusse, he Cohen, Elirabeth Stemon, Lawrence Bunn, Levalle, Nickelani Fath, Simon Simonson, Ellen Fowler at S. Bates, 10 a. m. W. I. Brans and H. K. Ense, 10 Superior Court.—Special Term—Before Makes, Superior Court.—Tri.: Corm.—Parts I, II and III. Journ of for the term.

Superior Court.—Tri.: Corm.—Parts I, II and III. Superior Court.—Reference Makes.

Superior Course-Iri Germ-Parts I, II at III
ourn-i for the term.
Superior Course-Equity Term-Adjourned for the
Common Pleas-Special Term-Before Alles, I-Ma
Common Pleas-Trial Term-Parts I, II at III
ourned for the term.
City Court-General Term-Adjourned for the term
City Court-Special Term-Before Ehrlich, C.
Iotions.

City Court-Special Term-Before Earnes, & a Motions.
City Court-Trial Term-Parts I, II and III-Adea for the term.
City Court-Trial Term-Part IV-Before McCardy, I Nos. 2084, 24, 10, 15.
Court of Oyer and Terminer-Before Van Brunt, I Court of Oyer and Terminer-Before Van Brunt, I Court of General Sessions-Part I-Before Fitzenst, and Assistant District Attorney Townsecod-No. 1tal clustve.

usive. Court of General Sessions-Part II-Belore Corta ad Assistant District-Attorney Davis-Nes 1 to 1 Court of General Sessions-Part III-Refers Sara and Assistant District-Attorney Stapler-Nos 1 and 2

MINISTERS' ASSOCIATIONS MEET.

METHODIST, PRESBYTERIAN AND REFORM GRIEF OVER DR. CROSBY'S DEAT A joint meeting of the Methodist, Reford. Presbyterian Ministers' associations of New Ya

and vicinity, was held yesterday morning a Collegiate Church. The committee of arranges consisted of the Rev. Messrs. Alexander Crair, I b on Hamilton, J. C. Chambers, Israel W. Hatlan W. P. Bruce, George H. McGrew, Charles E. Kla-James F. Riggs, Henry W. Teller, A. A. Labour George Sluter and W. W. Knox. The

Hall presided. On the programme, as chairman of the meeting the name of the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby. In the Dr. Crosby's place, Dr. Hall made a touching some expressing his grief at Dr. Crosby's death, and and of the loss the Christian Church had thereby one The Rev. Dr. James Chambers then opened the me ing with prayer, dwelling principally upon Dr. Code

death.

The discussion for which the meeting was then began. The subject considered was "The Laveloped Forces of the Church." This subject was classified under three heads. The first was "Can tianity a Life, Not a Creed." The Rev. Dr Giffen spoke in favor of Christianity as a ci pressing the belief that adherence to a creed w only way to Christianize people. To took upon Chr tianity as a life was, in his opinion, dangeror many sceptics lived a life that they declared as Christian as the Christian life. The Ret. Henry van Dyke held that Christianity was a life. cause every Christian life was a reproduction of Get The attempt to make Christians by mere of he said, was not likely to succeed. Christ last is laid down prescriptive rules, but had given many life. principles to follow. In his opinion a mat size credit was not good at the grocery store had a reto take a front seat at prayer meeting. Candal he said, was a life because its sentiment was a

union of the soul with Christ. "Wealth a Stewardship, Not a Possession," as it next subdivision of the subject of the meeting is speakers were the Rev. Drs. Roderick Terry and be-McChesney. Both agreed that wealth was only a ardship, and that Christian people should be is

that they were responsible for its use. The final subdivision considered was "The Car Our Force, Not Our Field." This was discussed if Rev. Drs. C. L. Thompson and Carlos Martin. declared that the Church was the force, and declared that the Church was the force, as manify was the field. Dr. Martyn believed in an every church member an active worker, by sad people that they must not only aim to save their but that they must be saviors of the souls of older. At the end of the discussion a resolution are expressing the sorrow of those present at the day of the company and creek the Crosby, and referring to the valuable and Crosby had done in both religious and civis of the resolution had been drawn up at the recast meeting by the presidents of the organization protein Rev. Messrs. Solomon Parsons, W. P. growth James Chambers. It was adopted by a standing the control of the contro



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WILL STAIN DAD A NEW FURNITURE WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARS WILL STAIN TINWARS WILL STAIN TOWN OLD SABRETS WILL STAIN DAS'S COACH WOLPP & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia